TO BERLIN BY AIR, PLAN OF ALLIES

U. S. Can Make Invasion Possible by Supplying Great Battleplane Fleet

FRENCH EXPERT EXPLAINS

Invasion of Germany—carrying the fight Into the Kalser's territory through the air with success deemed certain by allied war heads, is the plan of the Allies, it became officially known here today.

Chieftains of visiting war commission Chieftains of visiting war commissions insist the plan will bring complete victory nearer by many months, provided the National Defense Council's aircraft production board's program goes through. That program calls for 4000 American air machines for the fighting front by April and for 10,000 by August, 1918.

Lieutenant Almaury de la Grange, noted French air fighter, today made this revelation. He emphasized the importance with which the Allied general staffs regard America's capabilities in furnishing the

America's capabilities in furnishing the "air preponderance," and said he was con-vinced this would make possible the shat-tering of the Teuton battle lines.

tering of the Teuton battle lines.

"Nothing is impossible if the Allies get and hold mastery of the air." Lieutenant De la Grange said convincingly. "Berlin is even open to us. Let America contribute as her biggest share toward re-establishment of democracy the air preponderance, as she can do, and then, indeed, will German 'divine right' rulers call for a real peace instead of a pseudo peace.

"Put through this proposed program and rou Americans will have done more to end

you Americans will have done more to end the war with less cost in money and lives than you could do in any one or all of a dozen ways.

dozen ways.

"Put through this program and we can
destroy the great German munition works,
their great mobilization depots, their great
factories for production of motor transport and flying machines.

CAN DESTROY KIEL CANAL

"Put it through and you Americans will make possible the destruction of those bases from which steal the murderous submarines. Furnish in democracy's cause the great air squadrons, and we fighting men will make scrap paper of the great German naval bases. The Klei Canal will be made useless if we have sufficient machines.

"With sufficient machines we fighting men—yours and ours—will render impotent the huge guns of Heligoland and make possible the obvious—storming of that fortress by your battle fleets and ours. Anything is possible, if you but furnish the preponderance in the air.

in the air.

"Germany has declared 'verboten' certain
sea zones. With complete air mastery we
will declare forbidden zones in German territory—say a zone 100 niles behind the
German lines. We will give civilians ample to move away.

WOULD CRIPPLE GERMANY WOULD CRIPPLE GERMANY
Then with numerically superior air
fighters we can conduct super-raids behind
the lines, over munitions plants, on troop
mobilization points and on artillery stations that will make it impossible for the
Germans to withstand any series of attacks.
"But we must have four to one German
machine to do this. America can do it."
"Now there are three major styles of

"Now, there are three major styles of machines—the training machine, the ob-servation and the battleplane. The first servation and the battleplane. The first beeds little explanation. It is the style ma-chine America first made and is now making. It is cheapest.

"The observer's machine, without which "The observer's machine, without which effective artillerying or in fact any sort of ground fighting is useless in this day, is not a fighting machine, although it is armed for defense. It carries only a small machine gun. It is helpless before a hattle plane. Its duty is to seek out enemy batteries, keep tab on enemy troop movements, direct artillery fire. And during attacks it is only through the observation machine that the staff behind our lines can tell how an attack is progressing. An attack in great force is terribly handicapped and at times its success is completely endangered through lack of observation machines. We through lack of observation machines. We need thousands more of them. They do their talking to the ground by wireless; receive instructions via a sort of wig-

"But observation work is impossible without battle planes. The battle planes make observations possible. At first each observation machines. Now we do it differently. The observation planes go about their work alone at a height of from 500 to 1009 feet. Two or three battleplanes are kept in the air to repol attacks on each observation plane. Battleplanes carry the fighting into enemy territory. fighting into enemy territory. WOULD INVADE GERMANY

"It would be the battle planes with which we would invade Germany. But we must have thousands and thousands more of them to do it. By having two planes to protect each observation plane we can save the reconnectsance planes, but this won't give us air supremacy. "To get this supremacy we must put to-

gether great bombing squadrons and send them far into German territory. "Up to now we have been, with rare ex-

ceptions, using the aeropiane as an instru-ment of information, but it can be a power-ful weapon if used in large numbers. We in Europe cannot produce as many ma-chines as we want. You in America can. You can build an unlimited number. You can give us absolute air supremacy. Then can go where we please. You Americans can open the road for

democracy directly into Berlin."

BILLION FOR AIRCRAFT URGED BY EXPERTS

WASHINGTON, June 21.
The tentative estimate of \$600,000,000 to put American aeromatics on a war footing would be an inadequate amount, Alan R. Hawley, of New York, president of the Aero Club of America, told a subcommittee of the House Millitary Affairs Committee to-

To train the large number of aviators and to arrange for the manufacture of air-eraft needed will require a large adminis-trative personnel and a total expenditure of about \$1,000,000,000," said Mr. Hawley.

The subcommittee had under consideration a bill introduced by Representative Hulbert, of New York, providing for the creation of a department of aeronautics, to be presided over by a secretary of cabinet

"To make an aeronautical contribution substantial enough to enable our Allies to strike a decisive blow," continued Mr. Haw-ley, "there will probably be needed 100,000 aeroplanes and between 10,000 and 20,000 aviators, the aeroplanes to be manufac-tured and the aviators to be trained in America. This should, of course, be done in the shortest time possible.

in the shortest time possible.

"Great Britain, according to authoritative reports, is producing 4000 aeroplanes permenth, and France as many, but they are used as fast as they are manufactured.

"There are even more reasons for creating a department of aeronautics in the United States than there were for creating the British and French air ministeries," said Hawley, "because England and France and large military and naval administration forces which it seemed advisable to utilize. They feared that to attempt to operate the already established air services. erate the already established air services from the War and Navy Departments might lead to confusion. Efficiency and economy flutate that we learn the lesson and start include that we learn the learn and and by creating a separate department of

conautics.
The United States War and Navy Definents are already asymptotic facilities the personnel required for the administration of an adequate air service.

Its 77 Worldings, of the Scare of governments.

Yankee Destroyer Sinks Foe's Submarine

killed by the explosion. One of the American ships landed the remainder. Among the survivors was William McDonald, of Buffalo, N. Y.

SPEED UP, DANIELS ORDERS SHIPY ARDS

WASHINGTON, June 21. Secretary of the Navy Daniels has sen elegrams to all shippards where new de stroyers are under construction, urging top notch speed. Generous bonuses will be paid by the Government for all destroyers completed before scheduled for delivery. This action came as a result of the information that U-boat sinkings the last week were the heaviest for nearly two months.

The chipping board and emergency fleet orporation officials got together and dis-ussed methods of securing even greater peed on the "food fleet" construction. The velations of the British Admiralty are not revelations of the British Admirally are not new to the shipping board, however. That body has been kept fully informed as to the inroads being made on the world's ton-nage in the last seven days by the U-boats. Chairman Denman's opinion that the Kaiser's undersea craft were called into port during the month of May for repairs was shared today by all officials of the

Government. Following a conference with President Wilson, Mr. Denman stated his belief that submarines were now lying in wait for the transports that would carry American troops to the war zone. Also, he said that submarines are sinking ton-nage faster than even the most optimistic members of the shipping board believe America can replace it.

America can replace it.

Officials of the Government do not conceal their fear that sinkings will take an upward trend and that before the creat of the tide is reached the record of forty vessels of more than 1600 tons for the week ending April 21 may be surpassed. They believed it would be difficult to exaggerate the desire of the situation. the danger of the situation.

642 BRITISH SHIPS SUNK BY U-BOATS SINCE FEB. 1

LONDON, June 21.

Since Germany began her ruthless submarine war on February 1, 642 British ships, with an aggregate tonnage of about 2,200,000, have been sunk, according to a compilation from official figures here today. This includes the thirty-two sent down during the week ending June 18. Of this latest batch of U-boat victims, twenty-seven were over 1600 tons and five were under that size. This was the same number of vessels sunk in the preceding week, but it showed an increase over sinkings between May 6 and June 4.

U-BOATS OPEN FIRE ON SURVIVORS IN BOATS

feltherately fired on lifeboats carrying the crew of two vessels they had destroyed were reported here today. The Brittany patrol squadron on Saturday picked up fifty survivors of a sunsen British steam-

Russians Vote for Immediate Offensive

counter a single Prussian in this section. The enemy evidently realized the critical position it occupied in the Lys Fliver bond nd hurriedly decamped in the face of the

Fighting keeps up locally all along this northern part of the front. Late Tuesday right the Canadians took the remainder of the trenches below Reservoir Hill, on the sutskirts of hers. Three violent German counter-attacks, which came immediately after this victory, were promptly crushed.

The days are torridly hot, the only re-lief being in almost tropical thunderstorms, accompanied by typhon-like rains and sometimes hait, which swirls down in curl-ous "tracks"—some places reporting merely

ing is occurring these days at night.

In one of the battles of the dark resterday the British made a further slight advance aouth of the Cojeul River. But north of the same stream, on Infantry Hill, a storm of German artillery literally wiped out the front-line British trenches, necessitating establishment of the Tommies's lines at posts immediately behind. One of the day's stories which was passed along the trenches today was that the heavy artillery fire in the region of Bullecourt had uncovered the skeleton of a manmoth. had uncovered the skeleton of a mammoth

the Lys has been predicted in previous dis-patches. In this section the Ypres-Lille canal and the River Lys converge, meeting at Comines. The angle of this convergence is roughly embraced between Hollebeke and Houthern on the north and Warneton, Houplines and Armentieres on the south. Warneton is about two and a half miles, southwest of Comines, on the Lys. "West of the River Lys from near Warneton square miles down to Houplines have been evacuated.

The territory in the angle formed by the canal and the river is low and marshy, being commanded by the Messines-Wytschaete ridge, now held by the British.

BRUSSILOFF MAKING GOOD; RUSSIAN FRONT ACTIVE

LONDON, June 21. A delayed Russian official statement A delayed Russian omeral, statement—
the first in three days—gave weight today
to General Brusshoff's pledge that Russia
will fight as expressed in a message to
General Sir William Robertson, chief of
the British Imperial Staff. The Petrograd
War Office reported "fusiliades and serial
activities on all fronts."
General Brusshoff's message was in re-

General Brussiloff's message was in reply to one from General Robertson con-gramulating him on his appointment as commander-in-chief of Russia's army. Brusstloff declared:

"In honor bound, free Russia's armies will not fall to do their duty."

MILE OF FRENCH LINE TAKEN, BERLIN REPORTS

BERLIN, June 31. Capture of a French position at Vaux-nailion ever a width of more than a mile by German storming attack was announced

in today's official statement.
"The enemy was completely surprised,"
the War Office said. "Some of our troops "Some of our troops penetrated as far as the reserves' position The enemy losses were heavy."

BLAMES WAR'S LENGTH ON RUSSIAN INACTION

LONDON, June 21. Lord Sydenham, famous British expert on military science in an interview de-clared today that if Russia had opened a great offensive in the spring in conjunction with the drives on the western and Italian fronts the war would have ended in the autumn

nutumn,
Lord Sydenham agrees with American
military opinion that the war will be decided in the air and that a grand fleet of
avoplance, with plenty of receive machines,
will be needed before the Germans are
arreed back to their sen bookers.

HELP IN RECRUIT HUNT REFUSED GUARD UNITS

First and Third Regiments Left Out in Cold by State and Nation

WILL NOT HAVE PARADE Men Decide on House-to-House Canvass Since Nobody Will

Assist Them Who wants two old but perfectly good nfantry regiments?

They are the First and Third Infantry, G. P., which with two out-of-town units, the Thirteenth and Eighteenth, are lody of the late bishop. The mass was lost today in the shuffle for recruits. The celebrated by the Right Rev. Bishop John State will not help them, for they are in H. O'Connor, of the Newark Diocess. Federal service; the Federal Government will not help them, for they are State troops. Even the city is chary of aiding its home regiments.

The disowned regiments, therefore, began today to try to help themselves to recruits, in addition to guarding bridges and factories for the State and nation. But they are "sore" because the Adjutant General's office has not included them in the State's National Guard Week, which begins Monday. So disgruntled are they that, according to Colonel Thomas Biddle Ellis, acting commander of the First In-fantry Brigade, of Philadelphia, the pa-triotic appeal in the form of Saturday's recruiting parade has been canceled. In the meantime the two regiments are trying to follow out the War Department's order to recruit to full war strength by drum-

ming about from house to house for Posters calling for recruits for the Sec. nd Pennsylvania Field Artillery, N are scattered throughout the city today. They inform young men that they are wanted "to put the 'how' in 'howitzer." Vesterday's enlistments were: fantry, 8; Third Infantry, 2; Sixth Infantry, 5; Second Field Artillery, 6.

Organization of two motortruck supply National Guard will be started in Philadel-phia tomorrow by Lieutenant James B.

Only eight recruiting days remain for Only eight recruiting days remains to the Philadelphia regular army district to make good the 800-man deficit in the war allotment of 4044 recruits. To gain this number 100 men must be enlisted every day intil July 1. Colonel C. H. P. Hatfield, in charge of th

army recruiting at 1229 Arch street, an-neunced this afternoon that temorrow be would make a personal appeal to Mayor Smith and other city officials to co-operate in the work of recruiting Philadelphia's quota. The army enlistments today totaled dairty-seven and of this number twenty-four had registration cards. The navy enlistents totaled pineteen and the marine

four, Lieutenant R. Y. Cadmus, of the Nava Coast Defense Reserve, notified the com-nandant at the Navy Yard today that he would be ready to begin classes in radio work next week in the Parkway Building ship, who declared they had been fired on by two German U-boats. On Friday they saved thirty men, in boats which carried eight who had been killed by gun fire from operators, but to discourage regular telegraph operators from enlisting at this time. The department also ordered the enlistment of electricians to stop.

The recruiting office of the quarterms The recruiting office of the quarterman-ter's enlisted reserve, corps, located at the Automobile Club, 23 South Twenty-third street, was closed today after orders to that effect were received from the Depart-ment of the East headquarters at Governor's Island, N. Y. Captain William L. Clayton, Q. R. C., and Dr. E. McAvoy, who were in charge of recruiting here, were ordered to Governor's Island.

The following enlistments were announce

UNITED STATES ARMY V. Marton, 22, 2122 F. Cheiten ave. Shaw, 25, 6511 Stenton ave, Denham, 16, 2161 N. 13th st, J. Miller, 21, 432 W. Morris st, Gillen, 24, 1325 E. Price st., German-

Salvilles W. Friliz. 21. 864 N. Camac M. Charles W. Friliz. 21. West Chester. Pa. John M. Anderson. 21. West Chester. Pa. John M. Anderson. 22. Philadelphia. Steward W. Bates. 23. 3628 Kanc st. Stanley J. Lepcocky. 25. Cliffon Heights. Pa. Maurice S. Bruner. 20. 5273 Jefferson et. Harry Breckin. 24. 4037 Sanson st. Peter Rise. 25. 1541 Wood st. Peter Rise. 25. 1541 Wood st. Herhert F. Booz. 27. Norristown. Ph. Josi Calvin Schuger. 31. 5121 N. 15th at. Andrew Zulik. 22. 2855 Winter st. Charles Bundan 21. 4764 Melrose st. Harres E. Upderfade. 28. 1555 N. 19th st. Jusch Santelio. 24. Brilgsport. Pa. Jusch Santelio. 24. Brill Pa. Park ave. farrer E. Updegrade, 25, 1800 A. Arthur descripts Antelio, 24, Bridseport, Pa. datthew Blater, 18, 2144 N. Park ave. datthew Blater, 18, 2144 N. Park ave. Herbert Slater, 20, 3744 N. 16th st. Throngo Blowardell, 29, 368 W. Sussushanna, Frank Femiliane, 24, Norristown, Pa. Albert Fertillo, 23, 1817 S. Hicks st. Albert Fertillo, 23, 1817 S. Hicks st. Horman F. Troy, 28, 3562 N. Warnock st. Schmitt Irbian, 26, Chester, Ph. Paul G. Bealle, 33, Eddystome, Pa. Robert Ferries, 28, 1911 Lowest st. William J. Shoemaker, 28, 2800 Arch st. William J. Shoemaker, 28, 2800 Arch st.

U. S. MARINE CORPS

Perchange 22, Danville, Pa. Benchbesnd, 22, 2443 W. Alleave.
Jilman McCauley, 21, 1606 S. 53d st.
Jilman McCauley, 21, 1606 S. 53d st.
Joa Caldwell 22, 1819 W. Venningo st.
hn Strong, 19, 127 Girard ave.
Llouit Cwen, 19, 1226 S. Wilton st.
moph McCluskey, 28, 1017 Spring Gar-

then at, now Reguemove, 23, 826 Race at, Royal Green Babbit, 22, Durham, N. C. Charles Matthew McErlane, 22, 1817 Hanco John Joseph McDewell, 23, 1832 Mascher at Herbert M. Sands, 23, 5429 Westminster Caleb A. Gray, Altoons, Ps.

HOOVER GETS LL. D. DEGREE FROM HARVARD UNIVERSITY

Gift of \$100,000 Liberty Bond Is Feature of War Commencement

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., June 21.-Harvard University's war commoncement was observed today with impressive solemnity.
The honorary degrees conferred were:
Doctor of laws—Herbert C. Hoover, Sir
Cecil Arthur Spring-Rice, Henry White, former Ambassador to Italy and France, and John Grier Hibben, president of Prince-

Doctor of letters-Paul J. L. Azan, French military instructor at Harvard Master of arts—Newcomb Carlton, presi-dent of the Western Union Telegraph Com-pany, and Daniel Chester, French sculptor One of the features was the presentation to the university of a \$100,000 Liberty Bond as the twenty-fifth anniversary gift of the class of 1892.

CROP CONDITIONS GOOD IN NEW JERSEY, IS REPORT

Resume for Week by Forecaster Says Weather Was Favorable for Growth

TRENTON, June 21.—In a synopsis of crop conditions for the week, Forecaster G. Harold Noyes, of the United States Weather Harold Noyes, of the United States Weather Bureau here, says the weather was favorable for farmwork and crop growth. Nearly all crops are in about as good condition as normal, except pastures, wheat and apples. Tomatoes are blooming and setting fruit in northeastern counties. Alfalfa is being cut be central districts, with fine prospects. Patatoes continue to give good promise and some digging has commenced in the extreme nouthwestern sections.

Cranberry vines are in good condition; the cold, late spring has not been injurious and the recent weather has been very favorable. Borns early dinited bogs are blooming.

DELIVERS EULOGY OVER | EXCESS PROFITS TAX BODY OF BISHOP M'FAUL

New York Prelate, at Mass, Calls Him "One of Greatest American Bishops"

TRENTON, June 21 "He will go down in history as one of lod's greatest American bishops," was the ribute paid to the late Bishop McFaul, of

tribute paid to the late Bishop McFaul, of Trenton Diocese, in the eulogy delivered in Rt. Mary's Cathedral by Bishop Patrick J. Hayes, of New York, at the selemn pontifical requiem high mass today.

The services in the cathedral were concluded by these five bishops: Hayes, of New York; O'Connor, of Newark; Grimes, of Syracuse; McCort, of Philadelphia, and McCloskey, formerly of Philadelphia, but now of the Philippines. Each in turn blessed the body of the late bishop. The mass was

The funeral procession started at 2 o'clock for Morris Hall. Lawrenceville, where the body of Bishop McFaul will rest in a mauso-eum, crected several years ago at the prei-The bearers were: The Rev. William D

Ditrich of Atlantic City; the Rev. William J. McConnell, of Beimar; the Rev. Henry Russi, of Burlington; the Rev. Joseph A. Ryan, of Miliville; the Rev. Peter J. Hart, of North Plainfield, and the Rev. Michael H. Callahan, of Scabright.

CITY OFFICIAL OFF FOR MILITARY TEST

Assistant Civil Service Examiner Un dergoes Physical Examination for Ordnance Commission

Elmer C. Goebert, 532 Somerville avenue n assistant examiner in the Civil Service extesion is in Washington today under going a physical examination for the posi-tion of lieutenant in the ordnance department of the army. He was a few days are appointed to the position under General William Crozer, and if successful today will given a leave of absence until the close

esting department of the University of ansylvania, entered the city service on ril 21, 1912. At this time Lewis H. Van usen, the Philadelphia attorney recently ppointed to a captaincy in the army, was member of the Civil Service Commission, and the two are said to have applied for rvice at the same time.

The first attache of the Civil Service Commission to obtain a commission was Chief Clerk William Mills Coriss, who encolled in the naval coast defense reserve days later, was commissioned an ensign and detailed to the commandant's office at League Island. Other officials under the commission are said to be stated for comissions in the regular army

Red Cross Receives Notable Gift.

Cross officials who recently arrived here with Major General Pershing today received a notable gift of one of the main buildings on the Place de la Copeorde alongside the Ministry of Marine as the American Commission's headquarters, rent free.

WILL HIT INDIVIDUALS

Corporations Must Also Pay, Under Committee's Plan-Exemption Rate Is Fixed

WASHINGTON, June 21. Individuals as well as corporations will be included in the tax on excess profits under the revenue bill now being drawn up by the Senate Finance Committee. About \$100,000,000 is expected from this new

With this question disposed of, the mittee today settled another knotty problem when it fixed the rate of exemption under the excess profits levy for corporations that could prove a subnormal pre-war in-crease. The rate fixed was 6 per cent on the capital stock in addition to the \$5000 exemption allowed all corporations under the

profits should pay in the great war, Senator La Foliette believes. He has started a fight the Senate Finance Committee to boost taxes on all these three sources of revenue and will carry his contention to the Senate

La Follette's plan is to have war profits carry the bulk of the tax load. He would levy 22 per cent against them and figure \$1,120,000,000 could be raised by this stroke His income tax would not \$500,000,000 and internal revenue \$205,000,000. He would ellminate all taxes on soft drinks, thereby cutting \$12,000,000 from the total.

ADMITS PLOT TO BLOW UP TROOP TRAINS IN U.S.

Man Arrested at Knoxville, Tenn., Confesses Plan to Dynamite Important Bridges

W. S. Clark, claiming New York as his home, today confessed to police his participation in a plot to dynamite troop-hearing trains and bridges of military import

Clark was arrested in connection with the explosion May 6 in the munitions plant of the Federal Dyestuff Corporation at Kings-

port.
Police say Clark fried to hlow up the
Johns Hopkins Hospital at Baltimore while
a patient there. They believe he is insane.

Daughter of Auditor General a Bride POTTSVILLE, Pa., June 21 .- Miss Ruth A. Snyder, daughter of Auditor General C. A. Snyder, of this city, was married at noon loday, at her parents' residence, to Fred Sapper, of Erie, by the Rev. E. H. Romig, of Reading. Mr. Sapper is the secretary of the Western Bankers' Association and is nan of bonds. Mr. and Mrs. Sapper

McAdoo III; Due to Loan Work WASHINGTON, June 21,-Worn out by is exertions on behalf of the Liberty Loan Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo is confined to his bed today. Physicians say Mr. McAdoo has suffered a "general breakdown" and will be forced to remain in hed for

PEACE CHIEF AIM OF SLAV ENVOYS

Will Seek Statement of U. S. Terms and Press Russian Program

REVOLT SEEN IN AUSTRIA

ies of its reception by Washington officialdom being over, the Russian mission settled down to real work today. Peace and peace terms will be the main subject which the mission will bring for discussion before President Wilson.

Russia's needs are to be laid before Cabinet members in great detail, but members of the mission intimated today that they did not present the most important question to be settled. The needs of the new republic are being thoroughly surveyed by the Root mission now on the ground, it was pointed out, and are being partly filled by the Stevens railroad com-

The most important question to be put to American officials will be:

What are America's terms of peace? Russia hopes to be the instrumentality through which general peace will be re-stored. The ever-present threat of sepa-rate peace is the club she could wield in her nots to this end

attempts to this end.

Does the United States support Great
Britain's avowed aim of holding Germany's
colonies and enforcing huge indemnities
from the Central Powers, already repudiated by Russia? Or does this nation hold

to the Russian program of peace without These are the questions the Russian mission wants answered.

BERNE, June 21. The movement which has resulted in the downfall of the Austrian Cabinet bears all the earmarks of a revolution in its incipiency, according to private advices received from Vienna.

from Vienna.

While the primary cause of Count ClamMartinic's resignation was opposition of the
Polish nationalists, it was pointed out that Polish nationalists, it was pointed out that this party is supporting the Czechs in their demand for an independent Bohemia and those of the Slavs, who are demanding a separate southern principality, created out of Austria's dominions. Thus three formidable movements for secession are now joined in one powerful anti-Government plan.

plan.

Proceedings in the Reichsrath last week, heretofore suppressed, were reported today to have included very frank speeches by the Poles and Czechs. The Poles declared they demanded "a united and independent Poland, not the farcical kingdom of Poland poland, and Austria have preceded. which Germany and Austria have pretended

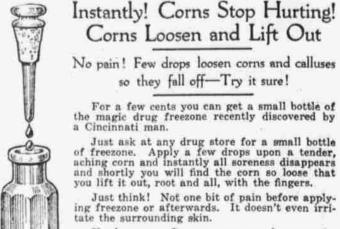
Dr. R. G. Hayes Dead BELLEFONTE, Pa., June 21.-Following

BELLEFONTE, Pa., June 21.—Following a lingering lilness, Dr. R. G. Hayes, one of the most prominent physicians in central Pennsylvania, died here aged fifty seven years. He was a veteran of the Spanish-American War, was a Mason of high statiding and belonged to the State American Medical Associations. He and American Medical Associations. He leaves a widow and four children.

Patrol Fighting in Macedonia

SOFIA. June 21.—Only patrol encounters and intermittent ar illery duelling were reported on the Macedonian front by the Bulgarian war office today. There were bursts of rifle firing on the Rumanian front.

Tokio Diet Meets to Discuss Sxpansion TOKIO, June 21.—The Diet convened to-day. A program of naval expansion is to be considered



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No pain! Few drops loosen corns and calluses so they fall off-Try it sure!

For a few cents you can get a small bottle of the magic drug freezone recently discovered by

you lift it out, root and all, with the fingers. Just think! Not one bit of pain before applying freezone or afterwards. It doesn't even irri-

Hard corns, soft corns, or corns between the toes, also hardened calluses on bottom of feet shrivel up and fall off without hurting a particle. It is almost magical. It is a scientific compound made from ether.

Genuine "Freezone" bears name, Edward Wesley Co., Cincinnati, O.

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